

ASSASSIN SLAYS PRESIDENT PAES AND IS HUNG

Portugal's Chief Executive Shot to Death While in Railway Station Waiting for Train.

PAES GAINED OFFICE BY HEADING A REVOLT

About a Year Ago an Attempt Was Made to Kill Him While He Was Walking in Streets of Lisbon.

London, December 15.—Dr. Sidonio Paes, president of Portugal, was shot and killed by an assassin shortly before midnight Saturday while he was in a railway station at Lisbon waiting for a train to Oporto. The assassin was killed by three bullets.

President Paes died within a few minutes after he was shot.

The president's assassin, named Jeetne, was killed by the crowd.

MINISTER OF INTERIOR ASSUMES PRESIDENCY.

Paris, December 15.—According to a Havas dispatch from Lisbon, the assassin of the president was lynched by the crowd.

Tamagnin Barbosa, the minister of the interior, has assumed the presidency.

Dr. Sidonio Paes was formerly proclaimed president of Portugal on last June 9. He headed a revolt in Portugal in December, 1917, and was named president of the provisional government on December 9, a few days more than a year before he was assassinated.

Dr. Paes was a professor of mathematics in the University of Coimbra when he entered the Portuguese cabinet in 1911 as minister of public works. At the outbreak of the war he was Portuguese minister to Germany and remained in Berlin until early part of 1916, when he returned to Lisbon.

While provisional president, Paes declared that Portugal would continue with the allies against Germany. One of his first acts after being proclaimed president was to take active steps for greater participation in the war by Portugal.

On December 6 while walking in the streets of Lisbon, Dr. Paes was fired at, but the shot went wild. The president's assassin was arrested.

When Portugal became a republic in 1910, about two years after the assassination in the streets of Lisbon of King Carlos and Crown Prince Luis. During these two years King Manuel, second son of Carlos, reigned. When the king and crown prince were assassinated Manuel was also wounded. It was in October, 1910, that revolutionists obtained the upper hand in Portugal and proclaimed a republic with Theophile Braga as president. The once royal family escaped to Gibraltar from the capital. Later Manuel went to England and there has resided there almost entirely.

Frequently there have been monarchist plots in Portugal with the object of overthrowing the republic, but all these have failed. Many persons among the monarchists and the republicans have met death in street fighting at various points, and numerous persons have been arrested, sentenced to long terms of imprisonment or executed for fomenting the disorders. The throwing of bombs has occupied a prominent part in the disorders. Strikes of all kinds have been of frequent occurrence, and plots to assassinate presidents and cabinet ministers have been unearthed. Mutiny several times has broken out in the army, which twice bombarded Lisbon, killing many persons and causing great material damage.

In December of last year another revolution broke out in Portugal which the government had suppressed by the rebels who overthrew the Costa government. Dr. Paes was proclaimed president of the republic. It was denied that royalists had participated in this revolt. President Machado was overthrown by the new government and Paes assumed and granted full amnesty to political, military and minor civil offenders.

Last October it was again reported that Portugal had been declared in a state of siege.

WOMEN TO DO WAITING IN NEW YORK HOTELS

New York, December 15.—Women who displaced striking waiters in dining rooms of New York hotels are to do waiting in New York hotels. A large New York hotel has been successful that they never will be displaced by the strikers. Oscar Tschirky, manager of the Waldorf-Astoria, has announced today to a committee of hotel proprietors that women would serve the annual dinner of the New York State hotel association Thursday night. He predicted that every woman could be employed exclusively in hotel dining rooms.

Pickpockets Are Active.

Pickpockets are again active in the city, according to the police, who stated that two persons had been robbed Sunday. R. L. Porter, of the Georgia, reported that as he was descending the steps at the terminal station, his pockets were picked, and a wallet containing about \$50 in cash, and valuable papers, were stolen. J. M. Coggins, a negro, of Washington, D.C., reported that he boarded a car at the corner of Chestnut and Fair streets, and after riding for several blocks, found his pocketbook gone. He stated that it contained about \$50 in cash, and a check for \$50.

Heavy Reductions In Telephone Rates Made by Burleson

BURLESON PLOTS, MACKAY CHARGES

Commercial Cable President Says Postmaster General Conspires for U. S. Ownership and to Enable W. U. to Sell at High Price.

New York, December 15.—Clarence H. Mackay, president of the Commercial Cable company, charged in a statement issued here tonight, that Postmaster General Burleson was implicated in a "plot" to bring about government ownership of all wire communication "and incidentally enable the Western Union and Bell Telephone companies to sell out to the government at a high price."

Mr. Mackay declared Mr. Burleson's most recent action in removing him and other officials of the Commercial Cable company from direction of the lines and appointing a committee to control all wire communication placed the Western Union and Bell Telephone companies' interests "in the saddle."

Asserting his companies were marked for "annihilation" because they had always opposed government ownership, Mr. Mackay said he was "in this fight to the finish."

Amoreng, Holland, December 15.—The former German emperor continues to lead the life of a near-recluse. He is virtually cut off from the world and remains in his castle. Reports that he was in constant communication with his former advisers are not true.

There is no truth in the rumors that the former emperor is seriously ill. She has been troubled for years with an affection of the heart and after her arrival here desired to have her former physician in attendance. He arrived at the castle yesterday and said that her condition showed no change.

Whenever there is a break in the incessant drizzle which has been raining in Holland, William Hohenzollern and his wife walk in the rain-soaked grounds of the castle.

Sometimes they take a trip in a closed motor car.

The correspondent inquired into the rumor that the former emperor attended to his quarters and learned that the emperor is not interested in other persons and is not likely to move anywhere until he knows more regarding his future.

EX-CROWN PRINCE FLEES TO ESCAPE ENRAGED WOMEN

Amsterdam, December 15.—A crowd of women from Amsterdam recently went to the Island of Wieringen and made a hostile demonstration against the former German crown prince who is interned there, according to a report published by The Telegraf.

Frederick William, it is alleged, saved himself from the hands of the women by flight.

The former crown prince took action which resulted in a German baron who was staying at a hotel there and the Amsterdam women leaving the island.

FIGHT BEING MADE ON SIX-CENT FARE BY NEW ORLEANS

New Orleans, December 15.—Resolutions asking repeal of the city ordinance authorizing a 6-cent street car fare were adopted at a public mass meeting held here today under the auspices of the Citizens' League. Announcement was made at the meeting that sufficient funds had been raised to carry to the state court the fight for an injunction to prevent collection by the New Orleans Railway and Light company of the 6-cent fare and 30 per cent advances in gas and electric light rates. Lower courts recently ruled in favor of the company in this controversy.

OVER \$50,000 GIVEN FOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE

Washington, December 15.—More than \$50,000 was contributed to the "Woman's Liberty Loan" at a suffrage rally held here today by the national women's party. The money was subscribed after Mrs. Tossie Belmont of Hartford, Conn., had asked the audience how much it would give to get the last senator's vote delivered to the woman's liberty.

Postmaster General Uses the Knife on Long Distance and Toll Charges by Establishing Basic Rate.

HALF THE DAY RATE FOR NIGHT SERVICE

Station-to-Station Service Is Established, and This Must Be Paid Whether Particular Person Desired Responds or Not.

Washington, December 15.—Sweeping reductions in long distance and toll telephone rates by the adoption of a basic charge of 64 cents a mile, airline mileage, and half the day rate for night service up to midnight and one-fourth the day rate after that hour, were announced today by Postmaster General Burleson. They become effective next January 21.

To Remove Disparities.

The new rates were recommended in the first report of the committee on rate standardization which Mr. Burleson's statement said their effect is to equalize the toll and long-distance charges over the country, "removing disparities and preferences and providing a scientific basis for future reductions contemplated as a unification of telephone and telegraph wires proceeds."

"A night service rate," said the statement, "which is one-half the day rate is approximately \$16, and 12 p. m. Between midnight and 4:30 a. m. the night rate is one-fourth the day rate. These are greater reductions in night rates than have ever been made in any country, and doubtless will be extensively used, especially for social and family purposes. A person might talk from San Francisco to New York for about 30 cents as the day rate is approximately \$16."

Station-to-Station Service.

"A station-to-station service is established such as now exists in the balance of the world, that is when a connection is established with a man's house or office, the opportunity to converse is provided and the station-to-station service is the basic rate, applies and is payable whether the particular person desired responds or not. This rate up to 24 miles is at the rate of 5 cents for six miles and for greater distances 5 cents for each eight miles, or about six and one-fourth miles a mile. The distance is computed by air line methods and not by pole line or public highway methods. Air line distances are commonly about one hundred miles, when the others would run 150 miles. It is stated by the committee that more than sixty varieties of toll rates have existed in the United States up to the present time. The effect of the new rates is to standardize the station-to-station service to reduce or not affect about 70 per cent of the tolls, and the telephone slightly raising about 30 per cent in the process of standardization.

Particular Person Service.

"It requires about two and a half times as much work to establish connection with a particular person than the station-to-station service. Heretofore the rates have been the same for both kinds of services, nothing to be paid, however great the distance, under the station-to-station service. The telephone institution to secure the particular person. The particular person service has also been used to defraud the government out of its toll revenues. Designing persons have used the telephone to make the particular person is said not to be there, but words of explanation given from his phone answer all the purposes of the call, under the code arrangements.

"The particular person service is not discontinued, but the rate therefor is so modified as to prevent these abuses and compensate the telephone service in part for the extra expense of labor and plant involved, and a charge of 25 per cent of the station-to-station rate is made for such service, when the particular person is desired. A report has been received that the telephone company is making a charge of 25 per cent of the station-to-station rate is made when the house or office is given from his phone answer all the purposes of the call, under the code arrangements.

Toll Rates Reduced.

"In many large sections of the country the smallest toll rate has been not less than 15c. Under the new rates for short distances the rates are reduced to 5c and 10c, and for the cheapest form of service the toll is reduced to 25 cents. Free toll areas where the exchange rate was designed to cover the free service or a low charge therefore are not affected by this order.

FRANCE CHARGES AMERICAN FORCES NO 'TRENCH RENT'

Washington, December 15.—The French high commission issued a statement today to correct what it said was an impression in certain quarters "that the French government is charging the American expeditionary forces for what has been described as 'trench rent' and for damages done to property in actual warfare in the firing zone."

Mayor-Elect Returns After Trip to Large Cities of East to Investigate Operation of Public Utilities.

After visiting Washington, Boston, Cleveland and Toronto, Ontario, for the purpose of studying the question of municipal ownership of public utilities, James L. Key, mayor-elect of Atlanta, returned to the city Sunday night.

Declaring he had made the trip on the strength of the statement to him by Chairman Harry Atkinson, of the board of directors of the Georgia Railway and power company, to the effect that the company would sell to Atlanta its public service utilities in the city, based upon an actual valuation of its physical properties, not taking into consideration the question of franchise or capitalization, and making a reasonable discount for war-time prices on material, Mr. Key said that he had visited the above named cities for the purpose of getting first-hand information with reference to the subject of municipal ownership.

He also stated that his visit convinced him that public ownership of the problems that have arisen in Atlanta, as well as other cities over the country with reference to public service plants.

That Mr. Key is more than ever imbued with the idea of having this city own and operate its utility plants, including the street railways, electric and gas plants, is evidenced by the fact that he has expressed a belief that Atlanta will, within a short while, become the owner of the now privately owned utility plants serving the Atlanta people. This was one of the leading planks in Mr. Key's platform in his recent campaign for the office of mayor, and it is the most feasible method of solving the question for car fare rates, but is more than ever convinced that the city can solve other perplexing questions that have arisen between the private-owned utility plants and the people.

Leaving the city for the purpose of studying the municipal ownership problem," said Mr. Key last night, after having conferred with Mr. Atkinson, of the Georgia Railway and power company, with reference to the city taking over the power utility plants, owned by that company, and the city upon valuation that was based upon the worth of the property the company had dedicated to the public use.

Mr. Key, who is now in the city, is not considering the question of capitalization or franchises, and is not considering the question of war-time prices of material. I went, with J. L. McDord, to the cities in the United States and Canada upon the subject, I found only one man who was more than ever convinced that I am more than ever convinced that it should come in Atlanta, and I firmly believe it will.

"I found," the city of Toronto, Ontario, the ideal of municipal ownership. There the average charge for power and light is about 15 cents per kilowatt, against 8 cents per kilowatt for Atlanta, and the city of Toronto, Ontario, supplies 175 cities in Ontario with electricity for the same price as we pay in Atlanta.

Mr. Key further described the great advantages of the city taking over the power utility plants that are being constructed by the city of Toronto, and said that the city would spend something like \$45,000,000 in getting the power utility plants under municipal ownership.

LOT OF USED CLOTHING FOR NEEDY BELGIANS

Washington, December 15.—Something like 25,000,000 articles of used clothing for needy Belgians were contributed through the American Red Cross in September in response to an appeal from the commission for relief in Belgium. The commission announced today that the clothing, approximately 10,000 tons in all, had been shipped to Belgium. The American people were asked for 500,000 articles of clothing.

Thousands of army uniforms of the civil war period were given by a New York military dealer and he heard the sound of the pistol struck Linton in the breast, and as the conductor fell toward the floor of the car the negro fired again. The second bullet struck the conductor on the point of the chin and crashed through the top of his head. The negro then turned the pistol on the motorman, the bullet entering Morrison's breast dangerously near the heart.

The injured motorman was rushed to Seller's hospital, where the attendants announced he has only a fighting chance for recovery. The body of Conductor Linton was brought to a local undertaking establishment.

A sad feature of the shooting is that the wife of the dead conductor had been a widow for some time and she made her a widow a short distance away.

Red Cross Roll Call Workers Will Canvass Atlanta Today

1,500,000 CASUALTIES SUFFERED BY ITALY

New York, December 15.—Italy, with a population of only 35,000,000 and with 5,000,000 men called to the colors, suffered approximately 1,500,000 casualties in the war. General Emilio Gugliemetti, military attaché of the Italian war mission, announced in an address at a Red Cross rally here tonight.

Of the 1,500,000 casualties, General Gugliemetti said, approximately 500,000 were killed or died of wounds, and 500,000 were permanently disabled.

Declaring that with the exception of the United States, all the allied nations had suffered equally through the war, General Gugliemetti asserted "that for the Red Cross the war is not over."

"Every city in the United States is doing this same work today and we want to show that Atlanta can do it to the hundred per cent. Our population membership standard the same as any other city."

Head Bared and Bowled Wilson Places Wreath On Tomb of Lafayette

Negro Soldier Kills Conductor Wounds Motorman

Ejected from Anniston Street Car, He Draws Gun on Car Crew—Assailant Captured.

SERGEANT CAPTURED CHARGED WITH KILLING

Anniston, Ala., December 15.—Sergeant Ernest Cardwell, 157th Depot brigade, the negro charged with the killing of Conductor Cecil Linton and the probable fatal wounding of Motorman Kelsie Morrison this evening, was captured late tonight in the hills southwest of the city by an unarmed military policeman, Private Joseph Omella.

The prisoner was brought quietly into the city, hurried to the stockade at Camp McClellan, and he will be held there until all excitement over the shooting subsides.

Considerable excitement was created in the city about 7:30 o'clock when a crowd of soldiers and civilians chased a negro porter through the streets and fired several shots at him. The negro has been lodged in the city jail to keep the crowd from him.

City police and military officials succeeded in dispersing the crowd which chased the negro, and excitement of the most dangerous kind is evident on every hand.

Anniston, Ala., December 15.—(Special.)—The first race trouble of any kind to occur here since the bringing of negro soldiers to Camp McClellan broke loose Sunday afternoon when Cecil Linton, a street car conductor, was instantly killed by an unidentified negro soldier, who made his escape, and Kelsie Morrison, motorman on the same car, was desperately wounded by the same negro.

The shooting of the two street car men occurred on the Constantine street car, which was carrying passengers, and the conductor was ejected from the car by Linton.

The motorman took a hand in the fight when the negro landed on the ground he said to have drawn his pistol and opened fire. The first bullet, which was a .38 Smith & Wesson, struck Linton in the breast, and as the conductor fell toward the floor of the car the negro fired again. The second bullet struck the conductor on the point of the chin and crashed through the top of his head. The negro then turned the pistol on the motorman, the bullet entering Morrison's breast dangerously near the heart.

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DEATH INFLICTED ON 11,400 PERSONS BY COURT-MARTIAL

Amsterdam, December 15.—The supreme military tribunal at Vienna has announced that 11,400 persons were sentenced to death by Austrian military tribunals during the war and executed, according to a Berlin dispatch to The Handelsblatt.

President Went to Tomb Accompanied Only by General Harts, a Secret Service Agent and a French Officer.

TWO CHURCH SERVICES ATTENDED BY WILSON

Brief Conferences Held With Clemenceau and House—All Residents of Paris Turn Out in Hope of Getting Glimpse of Wilson.

How Wilson Was Garbed When He Went to Church

Paris, December 15.—Paris newspapers, in discussing this afternoon the Sunday activities of President Wilson, note that he joined vigorously in the singing at the American Presbyterian church. The president wore a black coat, gray trousers and a high hat.

One reporter was struck by the fact that he did not take a seat in the first row of pews, but sat in the eighth row. Another reporter notes that the president "paid great attention" to the preacher's discourse.

The Temps says that he wore the same air of serenity as on his arrival on Saturday, "not severity, as we misinterpreted yesterday."

Paris, December 15.—President Wilson spent his first Sunday in Paris by going twice to church, laying a wreath on the tomb of Lafayette, and having a brief conference with Premier Clemenceau and another with Colonel E. M. House.

The president was in the evening he rested in preparation for the coming strenuous week of preliminary conferences.

During the afternoon the president made a short call on President and Madame Poincare at the palace of the Elysee.

Twice to Church.

In the morning the president, accompanied by Mrs. Wilson and Admiral Grayson and by secret service men, went to the American Presbyterian church in the Rue de Berri. His coming was known to only a few of the American colony who had guessed that the president, being a consistent churchgoer, would choose a church of his own denomination.

The Rev. Chauncey W. Goodrich, the pastor, took his text from the first chapter of the book of Isaiah. He dwelt on the necessity of impregnating political and civil life with idealism and showed how the evolution of humanity was reaching the last stage in the constitution of a society of nations. The edifice was filled, but there was no special service. The president took part in the service.

The president visited the tomb of Lafayette in the Picpus cemetery, in the southeastern section of Paris, while returning home after the morning church service. No ceremony had been arranged at the cemetery and the president went accompanied only by Brigadier General E. A. M. House.

At Tomb of Lafayette.

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Wilson Luck Continuing.

In the meantime, all the residents of Paris apparently had turned out in the hope of getting a glimpse of the president. It was remarked that the Wilsons' luck was continuing, for the sun broke through the clouds for the first time in days and began to dry up the muddy streets. The sun was accompanied by all its fluttering banners and flags.

To a foreign observer it appeared that everything in Paris was on a grand scale. There was no space whatever on the sidewalks. A great crowd gathered in the Place de la Concorde before the headquarters of the American mission. The crowd ranged about the doors and took keen interest in every American passing in or out. The most inconspicuous of the crowd was a case of official papers, was surrounded and carefully inspected by admiring French men and women.

American army automobiles were surrounded and cheered whenever they stopped. All eyes needed, apparently, to be taken into the hearts of the crowd was to look like an American. Every sort of conveyance was out on the boulevards or in the parks, each carrying individual cheering groups. Taxicabs carried crowds of American soldiers and even the old one-horse chaise was in duty.

Parading, Happy Crowds.

Parading, happy crowds smacked of Riverside drive on a Sunday afternoon on December 15.

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GERMAN REGIME GOING TO PIECES

Haase, Barth and Liebour, Leading Socialists, Reported to Have Resigned Positions in the New Government.

Geneva, December 15.—Hugo Haase and Hiltr Barth, two of the three independent socialist members of the committee of six which constituted the German government, have resigned, according to reports received here. The reports add that Georg Ledebur, a leading socialist, also has severed his connections with the government.

GERMANS TO FORM VOLUNTEER GUARD.

Amsterdam, December 15.—The council of people's commissars of Germany, according to a Berlin telegram, has authorized the formation of a volunteer national guard to maintain public order and safety. The organization is to be under the complete control of the commissars and will be pledged to support the socialist democratic republic. The various detachments will have the right to elect their own leaders.

SPARTACUS GROUP STATES PLATFORM.

Amsterdam, December 15.—The Spartacus group, according to a Berlin telegram to The Handelsblatt, has drawn up the following program of immediate steps for safeguarding the revolution:

Disarmament of all police officers, non-proletarian soldiers and all members of the ruling classes. Cancellation of the soldiers' and workmen's councils of arms, munitions and armament works. The formation of a proletarian guard.

Abolition of the rank of officers and of all military officers. Removal of all military officers from the soldiers' and workmen's councils.

Replacement of political organs and the authorities of the former government by a council of the soldiers' and workmen's councils. Abolition of all parliaments and municipal councils. Election of a general council which will elect and control the executive council of the soldiers and workmen.

Cancellation of all state and other public debts, including war loans, down to a certain fixed limit of subscription.

Appropriation of all landed estates, banks, coal mines and large industrial works.

Confiscation of all fortunes above a certain amount.

SOLDIERS SNUB RADICAL LEADER.

Berlin, December 15.—Soldiers of the fifth infantry regiment of guards division who were ordered to administer a direct snub to Herr Molkenbuhr, who is chairman of the soldiers' section of the workers' and soldiers' executive council. It is difficult to find any other interpretation of the action than that the front have little respect for the Berlin soldiers' council.

The assembled troops were addressed by Lieutenant General Leber, former governor of Metz, who closed his speech by saying that the land in which the troops joined voluntarily in the revolution, and the soldiers' and workmen's councils, should be the basis of a new society.

He did not the first incident indicating that soldiers from the front do not think highly of the council and that a few men direct from the firing line.

STRIKE IN BERLIN BECOMES SERIOUS.

London, December 15.—The strike in Berlin has reached serious proportions. The city is in a state of chaos. The government has received here from Amsterdam. Only two newspapers are being published and these are small leaflets. It is said that 350,000 workmen are out.

Wilson to Visit Pope Benedict After Christmas

Paris, December 15.—While President Wilson has not announced positively that he will visit Pope Benedict, it now seems probable that he will do so. It is known here that the pope is anxious to receive the president and the vatican officials have announced that the visit may be made without danger of embarrassment because of the difference between the vatican and the quai.

It is likely that if President Wilson goes to Rome he will visit the quai and as the guest of King Victor Emmanuel. Afterward he will go to the American embassy, where he will be met by the rector and students of the American Ecclesiastical college. The rector will convey to the president Pope Benedict's desire to see him.

If President Wilson goes to the vatican he will also call upon Cardinal Gasparri, papal secretary of state, who will return the call upon the president at the embassy on behalf of the pope, who cannot by precedent leave the vatican. This was the program followed when King Edward VII. visited the king and the pope.

U. S. NAVY GUARD IN SHARP FIGHT WITH MEXICANS

One Mexican Officer Killed, Another Mexican Mortally Wounded and an American Gunner's Mate L e s s Seriously Hurt.

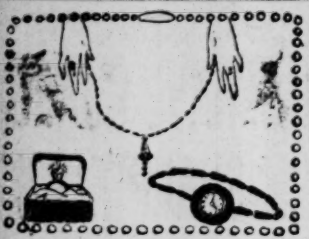
FIGHT WAS STARTED BY MEXICAN GUARDS

Two U. S. Gunboats at Tampico at Time—Mexicans Demanded Surrender of Americans, But Finally Agreed to Leave Matter to Diplomats.

New York, December 15.—In a clash on November 28, the armed navy guard of the American steamship Monterey and Mexican customs guards at Tampico, one Mexican, said to have been a captain, was killed; a

he was injured by the Mexicans. One of the Mexican soldiers was killed and another injured during the disturbance.

The Tampico authorities sought to have the armed guard aboard the ship surrendered to them. The



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Jeweler
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WILSON PLACES WREATH ON TOMB OF LAFAYETTE

Continued from First Page

noon, while the wide spaces and the parks gave just a touch of Washington. Doubtless, the president felt at home. But all the members of the American mission doubtless felt the deeper significance of the day.

Henry White, former American ambassador here and now a member of the American peace mission, who has known Paris through long residence here, said that seldom had king, emperor or foreign dignitary ever received such welcome as that extended President Wilson. The special significance felt by the members of the American mission was that the French people seemed to be wholly in sympathy with the president's purpose.

The members of the American mission now are devoting their time to getting themselves settled and to organizing for their work. It is believed fortunate that the next two weeks will be taken up by information conferences, because the way means for making public the news of the preliminary arrangements as well as of the meetings of the mission when they get underway. Colonel House and George Creel, chairman of the committee of public information, conferred on the subject with the president today.

Meanwhile, a small army of reporters is here trying to get the news home in the usual American way, which is strange in Paris, to say the least. Some American army officials who are attached to the mission seem to have acquired the foreign style of dealing with newspaper correspondents, which in the United States is usually described as "red tape." Nevertheless, the correspondents are spending their efforts in organizing channels which will take typically American newspaper stories home to America in the American way.

Clemenceau Arrives.
Premier Clemenceau arrived at the Murat residence at 6 o'clock this evening and was received immediately by President Wilson. The French leader went by automobile to the president's house a half hour after Colonel E. M. House, of the American mission, had called upon him.

After conferring with Premier Clemenceau, President Wilson had a long talk with Herbert C. Hoover, the American food administrator, who gave him the latest information of food conditions in Germany. Tomorrow, sometime before the public reception at the city hall, the president will receive Thomas Nelson Page, the American ambassador to Italy, who is expected to convey to him some kind of an informal invitation from the pope to visit the Vatican.

Murat Palace Strongly Guarded.
The Murat house is carefully guarded by United States secret service agents and hundreds of gendarmes. All the streets approaching it are guarded by French cavalry, some wearing the war-battered and soiled horizon blue uniforms and shrapnel helmets in which they chased the Germans. The red and white pennants at the edge of their lances are waving everywhere the blocks around the mansion.

A large American flag was raised on a tall pole over the main entrance. The crowd, at least two blocks away, cheered themselves hoarse, first shouting "Wilson, Wilson, Wilson," and then cheering for the United States. There were many impromptu parades in which French, American, British and Belgian soldiers and crowds of civilians, both boys and women, marched through the streets of Paris in the direction of the Murat house singing and waving flags. Arriving where the French guards barred the way, the Americans cheered for a moment and then marched off again.

Parisians who were unable to see the president satisfied themselves by kissing and embracing all American uniformed men. One girl managed in some way to get past the guards. She threw her arms around the president and kissed him vigorously while the crowd outside cheered.

Thousands of Names Inscribed.
Thousands of names already have been inscribed on the great visitors' book in the entrance of the Murat mansion. President Wilson's temporary residence. Not only have the prominent men of the official world called and signed the book, but also the leaders of society. The names of scarcely any prince, duke or marquis is absent. Side by side with the names of eminent men of science and art are the names of humbler persons. Among the names are those of Cardinal Amette, the arch-

bishop of Paris, and the Japanese ambassador, Kishiro Matsui.

WHAT WILSON WROTE ON LAFAYETTE WREATH.
Paris, December 15.—When President Wilson went to the tomb of Lafayette today he insisted on taking his own wreath, contrary to the custom here by which the florist delivers the wreath and the donor later makes the visit and leaves his card. The president sent Admiral Grayson to buy the wreath and after some difficulty in explaining to the florist, who could not understand why the traditional custom was being broken obtained it and drove to the tomb.

On his personal card President Wilson wrote this inscription: "In Memory of the Great Lafayette—From a Fellow Servant of Liberty."

Entirely unannounced, the president drove to the old Picpus cemetery, where the amazed gatekeeper was almost too flustered to unlock the gates when he learned who his caller was. The news of the president's visit spread rapidly to the convent nearby, and as he left he passed through lines of aged nuns who came out to pay their respects to the American chief executive.

PARIS BLAZES FOR WILSON.
Paris, December 15.—The city probably has never been so brightly illuminated last night than ever before. Electrical devices erected in honor of President Wilson blazed in all the city.

The exterior of the chamber of deputies was lighted with a huge electric sign bearing the motto: "E Pluribus Unum." The buildings were ablaze with lights and a huge electric sign, "Wilson, Wilson, Wilson," was displayed at many vantage points while the coat of arms of the United States frequently was seen outlined in red, white and blue.

The immense searchlight on the Eiffel tower, heretofore used in searchlighting the city carrying a message of peace, and monuments were lighted brilliantly.

DAMES AND SWEDES WELCOME WILSON.
Copenhagen, December 15.—At a meeting of the city council today, presided over by the mayor of Copenhagen, the following resolution was adopted:

"President Wilson, a great assembly of Danish men and women, representing all classes of society, welcome you to Europe. They thank you for your work up to this time for a just and continual peace; they wish you luck in carrying out your program to secure order, liberty and progress in the world.

"As Danish citizens we greatly admire you because the Swedish people of one of your principles—the right of free determination—shall reunite again all peoples who are Danish."

Stockholm, December 15.—Ernest Trygve, leader of the Swedish conservative party, and Admiral S. A. Lindman, former foreign minister and a member of the same party, have sent the following message to President Wilson:

"Considering the close ties of friendship, gratitude and admiration connecting the people in Sweden with your noble nation since the declaration of independence of the United States, we beg on behalf of the Swedish conservative party, to render you homage when setting foot on the soil of Europe. May the noble principles of truth and justice impressing your personage lead to a peace of reconciliation between the peoples."

WILSON TO STOP IN SWITZERLAND.
Geneva, December 15.—It is reported here on what appears to be good authority that President Wilson will stop for a short time at

Geneva on his way to Italy next month.

GERMANS STUDY WILSON'S WORD.
Berlin, December 15.—Dispatches reporting the arrival of President Wilson in Paris are displayed prominently by the Berlin newspapers. The president's utterances are being scanned carefully. Newspapers which formerly were foremost in attacking the president's policies now plead that they were deceived.

SOUL OF AMERICA SHINING ON WORLD, SAYS MARSHALL.
New York, December 15.—"Never before in the history of the Republic has the soul of America shone upon mankind with such resplendent splendor as it does today," said Vice President Marshall in an address to the Metropolitan Opera house.

Declaring that before the war he had feared at times "the soul of America had been lost because her tendency seemed to be toward a pure materialism," the vice president said he had been reconvinced by the way in which all classes had met the hour of sacrifice and duty that the creators of the nation had "breathed into the body politic its immortal soul the principle of equal and exact justice for all men." Renewed assurance that the domestic problems which will press for solution in the ensuing years will be met in a spirit of justice and fairness for all classes, may be drawn, the vice president said, from the manifestation of clear vision and capacity for unprejudiced co-operation by all the people in their united effort to defeat the aims of autocracy.

"All of us now and then have our doubts," said Mr. Marshall, "but let us take assurance from our conduct during this war that the soul of America will not be threatened by a mere government of discretion; that our people, having gazed upon the dangers which are threatening other countries because of a total lack of comprehension of the principles of democracy, will be able to found, in life, regardless of wealth and regardless of past political affiliations, see to it that the representative government of the fathers, with its co-ordinate branches, shall give to high and low, to rich and poor, alike, equal and exact justice, not that they be high or low, rich or poor, but because they are American citizens; and will also see to it that for the future men will be tried not upon suspicion nor by discretion, but by the regular and ordinary processes of the law."

CORINTHIAN IS LOST. BUT CREW IS SAVED.
St. John, N. B., December 15.—The British steamer Corinthian, which struck on Northwest ledge at the mouth of the Bay of Fundy, yesterday, a few hours after she left this port for Glasgow with a valuable cargo, was reported today to be pounding to pieces in a heavy sea. All her company of eighty-seven, under command of Captain David Tannock, are safe. She carried no passengers. A few of her crew are reported to have reached West Port, N. S., and Freeport, N. S., in ship's boats. The rest, including Captain Tannock, have been taken off by the patrol boat Festubert and the Canadian government steamer Aberdeen, which left here yesterday in response to a wireless call for help. Owing to the heavy weather they did not reach the scene of the wreck until this morning.

It was believed here she struck the ledge five miles off Brier Island at low water during this weather. The Corinthian carried a valuable cargo under British government orders. It included 120,000 bushels of wheat, a large quantity of airplane timber, deals, apples, condensed milk, and a large quantity of assignment of boxed meats. She is owned by the Canadian Pacific Ocean Service, limited, but was built in Belfast, Ireland, in 1900, for the Atlantic line.

U. S. OWNERSHIP COMES TO FRONT

In Both Branches of Congress, But No Legislation Is Likely This Session — Money Measures Being Pushed.

Washington, December 15.—Congress tomorrow begins the third week of its new session with the usual pre-holiday congestion of legislation. The senate will resume work on the most important sections of the war revenue bill, while appropriation bills will occupy most of the time of the house. At the same time committees of both houses will be unusually active with hearings and investigations.

The most question of government control or ownership of utilities is pressing to the front in both branches of congress, but few leaders expected definite legislation on this subject at this session. The senate interstate commerce committee will meet Thursday to consider procedure with railroad legislation, including Director General McAdoo's recommendation for extension of government control to January 1, 1924. Investigation of the holidays and by the existing senate and house committees generally is expected.

Hearings on Secretary Daniels' bill for permanent government ownership of radio lines will be resumed Tuesday by the house merchant marine committee, which will hear opposition arguments from the Marconi and other interests. The administration bill proposing permanent government ownership of telegraph, telephone and cable lines probably will not be considered by the committee until after the holidays.

Hearings on the administration measure for federal regulation of the packers will begin Thursday, with members of the federal trade commission as the first witnesses.

Investigation of German propaganda by the senate judiciary subcommittee, will be resumed Thursday with Samuel Untermyer, of New York, testifying at his own request. Thursday the committee expects to hear Assistant State Attorney Becker, of New York, who is counted upon by members of the committee to make important disclosures regarding the activity of German agents.

Besides working on the revenue bill, the senate this week may dispose of the resolution proposing termination of the disloyalty proceeding against Senator La Follette, of Wisconsin. Peace debate also may be resumed.

Senator Cummings, of Iowa, republican, plans to call up early in the week his resolution proposing a senate committee to go to Paris for the peace conference, while on Wednesday the foreign relations committee may take up the resolution of Senator Knox, of Pennsylvania, republican, proposing that the questions of a league of nations and freedom of the seas, postponed by the peace conference.

PLEBISCITE WANTED BY GERMAN AUSTRIA.
Amsterdam, December 15.—The state council of German Austria, according to a dispatch from Vienna, has decided to send a note to all foreign governments demanding a plebiscite for the self-determination of the populations of Bohemia, Moravia and Silesia.

The territories mentioned are almost wholly within the boundaries of the new republic of Czechoslovakia.

GERMAN LABOR CALLS FOR BIG WAGE RAISES

Berlin, December 14.—The Zeitung Am Mittag and the afternoon editions of The Tagblatt and Vossische Zeitung did not publish today because of a strike arising from wage demands made by the men in the composing rooms.

Skilled workers receive good wages. The fact that the members of the soldiers' and workmen's councils are drawing pay on the same scale has stimulated employees in many branches to accept that figure as the standard pay.

The Weiertheim department store shut down today as the result of the firm's refusal to meet the demand of the women employees for an extra war allowance ranging from 100 to 1,000 marks each. The amount involved would total 1,500,000 marks. The firm offered a compromise of 700,000 marks, which was refused.

The Weiertheim management announced today that the salary increases granted in the past two years exceeded 3,000,000 marks.

That the labor situation in many of the big industrial plants in Berlin is rapidly becoming acute is evidenced by the penitentiary demands made by the workmen and clerical forces in the Siemens and Halske electrical works and the allied Siemens-Schuckert plant at Spandau. The wage schedules with which the management is being confronted call for increases amounting to 124,000,000 marks annually. The firm last year declared a dividend of 13,500,000 marks. At one stage of the negotiations part of the employees attempted to prevent the directors and executive officers of the firm from entering their offices.

The employees of the General Electric company have presented a new wage schedule which provides for an annual increase of 120,000,000 marks. Leading manufacturers of Berlin declare the arbitrary demands of the workers will eventually result in forcing the big plants to locate in the provinces, as otherwise they will be wholly eliminated from the

world's competitive markets. The government, through Emil Barth, a member of the cabinet, is endeavoring to persuade the workers of the unreasonableness of their demands, and is further pointing out the danger of German industry being crippled.

FRENCH DELEGATES TO 'PEACE CONGRESS'

Paris, December 15.—The Echo de Paris says that the French delegates to the peace conference will be Premier Clemenceau, Marshal Foch, Foreign Minister Pichon and Leon Bourgeois, former premier. It adds that Captain Andre Tardieu, head of the general commission for Franco-American war matters, probably may be named.

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FRUIT CAKE MATERIAL

Also Nuts, Raisins, Figs, Dates, Currants, etc.

Call at **ROBINSON'S**, 123 Whitehall St.

DANCING

Special Masquerade Dance, Friday, Dec. 20th, 8 to 12 p. m. Exhibition and prize dances. Other entertaining features. Regular dances every Monday and Wednesday, 9 to 12. Saturdays, 8 to 12. Admission: Gentlemen, 55c; ladies, 5c, including war tax. Do you dance? If not, would you like to learn? Private instruction may be had day or night in all modern dances, for beginners and others desiring to improve their dancing. Positively no spectators to watch you while learning. Phone Ivy 5786 for engagement. Rates reasonable.

LANE'S
Peachtree St., corner Cain.

Peace Work for War Workers

Shall the mighty machinery of power which won the war be "scrapped?" How can the millions of soldiers, millions of women, great factories, vast capital, compelling energy mobilized for war, be employed to conquer the problems of peace?

How shall our industries be readjusted? How shall our manpower and woman-power be distributed? How shall business meet the new conditions? How shall war taxes be revised? How shall the great fleet of ships be owned and profitably engaged in developing America's foreign trade? What new fields for investment will be opened in Europe?

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SOLDIERS PILLAGING AS THEY RETURN HOME

Cracow, December 14.—Tens of thousands of soldiers are moving back and forth across the old Russian frontier. They come from many nations. All are returning to their homes and some of them are pillaging as they go.

The further the correspondent penetrated eastward from Vienna, it became more evident that the disease of Bolshevism is threatening to overturn the normal life of the population.

In some districts the situation is relatively quiet. In western Galicia, and around Warsaw, the Polish capital, there are said to be no food problems.

An incident showing the manner of the wholesale pillaging, which is going on in some districts, was related by a daughter of Count Edvard Radoszynski, who has fled to Cracow from the family estate near Lublin.

She had been living near Lublin with her children since the destruction of the chateau during the Russian advance in 1917. The Russian bands of robbers, composed mostly of Polish peasants, began to burn the homes of the upper classes. Jewish peasants in the neighborhood promised to protect her when she appeared and succeeded in beating off attacks several times. Finally she succeeded in making her way to Cracow.

It is reported here that the army of the German General Hoffman, which is supposed to consist of 200,000 men, is scattered throughout Lithuania and northwestern Poland. It is declared that this force has become a great menace to the peace of Poland. According to the armistice agreement it was supposed to remain where it was and keep order until January. It is reported, however, that the force is slowly disintegrating. The soldiers being anxious to get home. Some of them are selling their arms to the Jewish and Polish peasants, while others are taking up the Bolshevik cause.

PEACE CONFERENCE FIXED FOR JANUARY 1

Paris, December 15.—Plans for the reassembling of the inter-allied conference and the meetings of the peace congress are gradually being matured. It was the first intention to have the inter-allied conference meet tomorrow or Tuesday, but owing to the inability of Premier Lloyd-George and Foreign Minister Balfour to be here because of the British elections and the approaching holidays, the formal session will not be resumed until January 1.

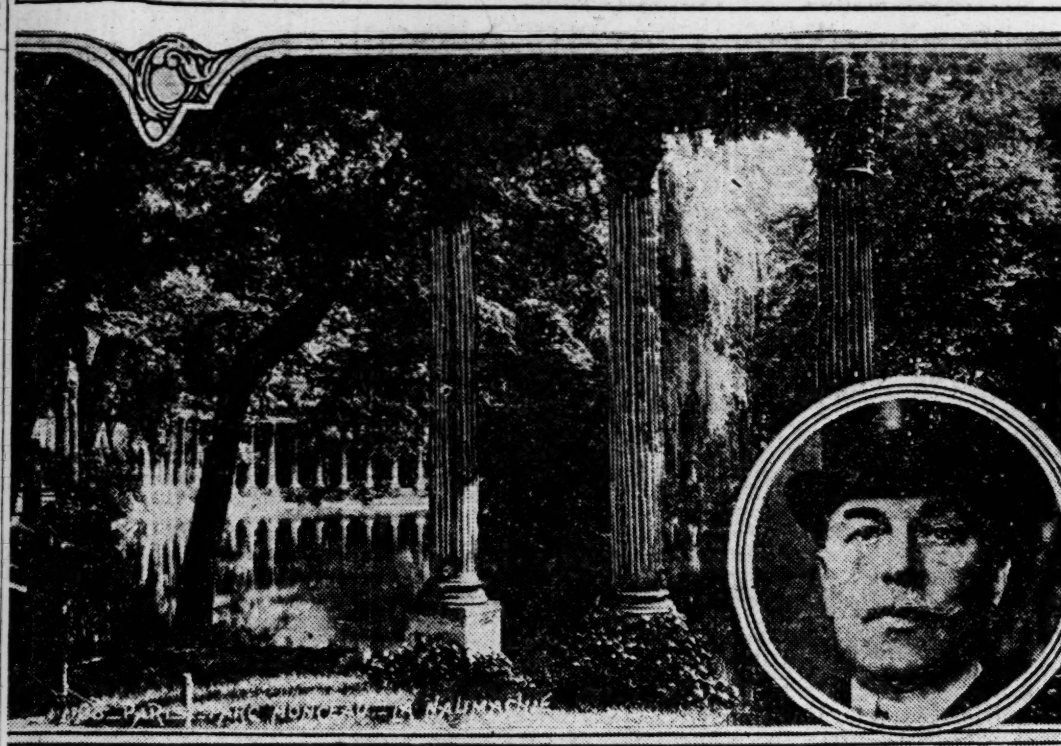
Meanwhile President Wilson will have an opportunity to confer with the premiers and leading statesmen of the allies at the villa of the battlefields and perhaps Italy.

King Victor Emmanuel, the crown prince, and Premier Orlando arrived in Paris Thursday. They will dine with the president some time this week.

The merits of the questions and considerations to come before the conference thus far have developed only in their initial phases, discussions of them having been more or less informal.

For the American delegates, the chief object to be obtained during the next fortnight is a first-hand understanding of the views of European statesmen and an opportunity to convey to them the American viewpoint.

Home of President During Peace Conference



NO. 28 AVENUE de PARC MONCEAU PRINCE JOACHIM MURAT UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD

The French government has accepted an offer by Prince Murat, a descendant of Napoleon's great cavalry leader, of his beautiful home at No. 28 Avenue de Parc Monceau, Paris, as the residence of the president during his attendance at the peace conference. The house is full of memorials of Washington and early America, and these add to make the offer and acceptance very appropriate.

DEFENDS POSITION OF POPE BENEDICT IN THE WORLD WAR

The position taken by Pope Benedict, head of the Roman Catholic church, in the great world war, was explained and defended in the advent pastoral of Right Rev. Benjamin J. Kelley, bishop of Savannah, which was read in the churches of this denomination in Atlanta and other Georgia cities yesterday morning.

He states that the approach of the season of advent, is the proper and fitting time for the correction of the many misstatements which "were so persistently made during the course of the war about the attitude and actions of the one whom Catholics recognize and revere as the personal representative on earth of the Prince of Peace, our Holy Father, the pope."

In regard to the loyalty of the Catholics of America to their country, the bishop points out that this has been proved beyond the shadow of a doubt by their record in the great struggle just ended. The official records, he states, show that while they do not number one-sixth of the population they furnished 35 per cent of the army and probably 40 per cent of the navy.

At the same time, he suggests the possibility that the sympathies of the pope might with considerable reason be expected to incline to the allies rather than to the Germans, in view of the fact that among the subjects of the central empires the pope counts only 57,000,000 Catholics against 111,000,000 in the allied countries.

Bishop Kelley points out that while the pope is a devoted representative of the Holy See, convention, where the neutrality of Belgium and solemn guarantee of its integrity were again proclaimed, that there was not a neutral nation that protested the violation of Belgium. "Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Holland, Switzerland and Spain were silent," he says, "but there was thank God, one voice raised in protest against this monstrous act. The pope, whose predecessor had not been allowed to attend the conference, would not connive at the infraction of law, and had no fear to express his disapproval. Benedict XV. protested and he alone protested among the neutrals."

He points out that the first act of the pope, after his election, was to address a pleading letter to all the warring nations begging them, "in the name of God and for the sake of humanity," to put an end to the war and bring peace to the world. "In January he again sent a letter imploring men to cease warring and restore peace. In February he ordered a day of prayer to be observed throughout the entire world in which God's mercy was implored and He was entreated to bring peace. In May he ordered a fast of three days for the same purpose, and there has scarcely passed a month since the war commenced that the pope has not made every endeavor to put an end to it."

Services for Prisoners. Bishop Kelley calls to mind the efforts of the pope to secure the exchange of prisoners, unfit for further military service, and says that this suggestion was favorably received. He sent money, food and clothing, says the bishop, to prisoners of all the nations at war and made every effort to alleviate the sufferings of those touched by the great struggle.

He shows that the pope protested against the deportation of Belgians by the Bavarian government and that in deference to this protest 13,000 Belgians were returned to their homes.

A part of the advent pastoral is devoted to quotations from various German papers which describe the attitude of the Vatican as anti-German.

One taken from The Hamburga Fremdenblatt says: "The one belligerent power against which the Vatican has spoken is Germany."

ORLANDO AWTREY, JR., MARRIES MISS BUTLER

Mr. Orlando Awtrey, Jr., of Acworth, Ga., was married to Miss Hazel Butler, of Marietta, at 9 o'clock Sunday night at the First Baptist church of Marietta.

The groom is a member of the First firm of Orlando Awtrey & Sons, of Acworth, and is one of the town's most prominent young business men. His bride is the daughter of R. E. Butler, a well-known citizen of Marietta.

Immediately after the ceremony the young couple left for Macon and other southern points of interest on their honeymoon. They will be at home to their many friends in the near future in Acworth.

It is a widespread belief, both in Scotland and in Ulster, that "Seagull, seagull, sit on the sand. It's never good weather while you're on the land," alludes to the fact that when the birds fly out early and far to seaward, or remain on the sand, fair weather may be looked for; while if they take a contrary course storms most frequently follow.

GOVERNORS GATHER FOR TENTH MEETING

Annapolis, Md., December 15.—Members of President Wilson's cabinet and the executive heads of more than three-fourths of the states of the nation will gather at Annapolis tomorrow morning to participate in the tenth annual meeting of the governors, which will continue three days. Important questions looking to the framing of policies of reconstruction and readjustment of conditions arising out of the war, will occupy practically the entire time of the conference, and for this reason, coupled with the large attendance anticipated, the conference bids to be the most important and interesting ever held.

That nearly forty governors will participate in the conference is indicated by the hotel reservations that have been made where the executives will have their headquarters. The first arrivals are Governors Bamberger, of Utah, and Burnquist, of Minnesota.

Governor Harrington, who will act as official host in behalf of Maryland, will open the conference tomorrow morning with an address of welcome, and the response will be given by Governor Manning, of South Carolina. Tomorrow night the executives will be honor guests at a reception to be given at the executive mansion. Cabinet members who are expected to participate in the conference are Secretary of the Navy Daniels; Baker, of the war department; Houston, of agriculture; Lane, of the interior, and Wilson, of labor.

BURGERS ENTER HOME OF C. D. DICKINSON

Burglars entered the house of C. D. Dickinson, of 119 Myrtle street, early Sunday night, but left hastily without securing any loot, and also left some goods which, it is believed, were stolen. According to Mr. Dickinson, when he and his family returned home they heard a noise upstairs, and when they investigated the uninvited visitors departed. When the police arrived they discovered that the article left by the burglars was a willow basket neatly covered with fine silk, and containing two dolls, several doll dresses and other play things.

NEW PREVENTIVE FOR INFLUENZA IS FOUND

Announcement has just been made by Professor Robert C. Wilson, head of the department of Pharmacy of one of the largest universities in the country, that he has found a new preventive treatment for Spanish influenza.

According to Professor Wilson, the formula is composed of some of the most powerful antiseptics and germicides known to science, and experimental tests show that one of the ingredients is ten times as powerful as carbolic acid, although it is not so violent when used according to directions.

It is Professor Wilson's theory that the influenza virus in the nose and throat can be killed by the vapors from his powerful germicidal solution, just as effectively as they can kill the germs in a room by fumigation. The fact that the thousands who have used the preparation are apparently enjoying complete immunity from the disease seems to support his theory.

As a matter of fact, there has not been a single instance reported where it has failed to give complete immunity when used according to directions.

All that is necessary, states Professor Wilson, is to inhale the vapors from a few drops on the pocket handkerchief or from a few drops on the pillow at night.

Professor Wilson's solution is especially valuable because it can be conveniently carried on the person and inhaled from the handkerchief when entering crowds, theaters and other public places.

As a further precaution, Professor Wilson strongly recommends spraying the nose and throat night and morning with the solution in diluted form according to directions accompanying each bottle.

Wilson's Anti-Flu is now on sale by all the Atlanta druggists and is being given widespread distribution throughout the United States.

A 5cc vial is sufficient for a week's treatment. All dealers have been instructed to refund money if it fails in a single instance. Lamar & Rankin Drug Company and John B. Daniel, wholesale distributors.—(adv.)

Rupture Kills 7,000 Annually

Seven thousand persons each year are laid away—the burial certificate being marked "Rupture." Why? Because the unfortunate ones had neglected themselves and had been merely taking care of the (swelling) of the affliction and paying no attention to the cause. What are you doing? Are you neglecting yourself by wearing a truss, appliance, or whatever name you choose to call it? At best, it is only a makeshift—a false prop against a collapsing wall—and cannot be expected to act as more than a mere mechanical support. The binding pressure retards blood circulation, thus robbing the weakened muscles of that which they need most—nourishment.

But science has found a way, and every true sufferer in the land is invited to make a FREE test right in the privacy of their own home. The PLAPAO method is unquestionably the most scientific, logical and successful self-treatment for rupture the world has ever known.

The PLAPAO PAD when adhered closely to the body, cannot possibly slip or shift out of place, therefore, cannot chafe or pinch. Soft as velvet—easy to apply—inexpensive. To be used whilst you work and whilst you sleep. No straps, buckles or springs attached.

Learn how to close the hernial opening as nature intended so the rupture CAN'T come down. Send your name today to PLAPAO CO., Block 767, St. Louis, Mo., for FREE trial PLAPAO and the information necessary.—(adv.)

ALLIED FORCE SOUGHT FOR SOUTHERN RUSSIA

Constantinople, December 15.—Paul Milukoff, foreign minister in the first Russian cabinet after the revolution, has arrived here with other constitutional democrats from Odessa to request permission of the allied command to proceed to Paris for the purpose of urging that an allied army be sent into Russia by way of the Black sea.

"The possible cure for the present trouble in Russia is that an allied force be landed immediately in the south," he said. "The disorganized old Russian army could rally around this force. The United States probably is in position to give the greatest help. It will cost the allies less now than later, because the Bolsheviks daily are growing in strength, owing to the indecision of their opponents."

"The entry of allied forces would save hundreds of thousands of lives this winter because the people will starve unless the civil war is ended and the transportation of food to central Russia resumed."

Milukoff and other members of his party painted a dark picture of the disorders in south Russia which the Bolsheviks are unable to control. The only military force is an army from the Caucasus which has little fighting capacity. It is composed of Cossacks and officers of the old imperial regime.

Railroad trains to cities, they add, are packed with fugitives from the country districts. Railway communication between Odessa and Kiev has been broken by an uprising of the petlura faction which is opposed to the reunion of the Ukraine with great Russia.

CLOUDY WEATHER FOR STATE TODAY, SAYS FORECASTER

No rain occurred in the city on Sunday and the official prediction from Washington Sunday night was to the effect that while cloudy weather would probably prevail all over Georgia Monday, no more rain would come, and Tuesday would be fair. The temperature was lower somewhat on Sunday, but no reference was made in the official prediction as to whether any freezing weather would prevail in Atlanta and vicinity within the next two days. However, Sunday night indications were that the weather would continue moderately cool on Monday.

U. S. NAVY AVIATORS COME FROM OVERSEAS

Norfolk, Va., December 15.—Cheering lustily as their heels dug once again into the soil of America, more than six hundred officers and enlisted men of the navy, in the aviation service, all of whom saw service with the American fleet operating in the sea war zone of Europe, landed early this morning from the American transport Susquehanna, at the Hampton Roads naval operating base.

Alternating rain and driving mist banks greeted the men and prevented a demonstration. With their personal belongings on their shoulders, the men marched ashore, and they were billeted at the base, to await further orders. Immediately there were a flood of requests to the commander for shore leave.

Secretary Franklin K. Lane, Mrs. Lane and daughter boarded the Susquehanna from a naval launch of Old Point, and met Lieutenant Franklin K. Lane, Jr., one of the returning officers. Secretary Lane, the pastor, who, Lieutenant Lane, left tonight for Washington by steamer.

Commander Starr said that the Susquehanna had a rough voyage. Sixteen days were required for the trip.

TRIBUTES TO MEMORY OF SENATOR TILLMAN

Washington, December 15.—Tributes to the memory of the late Senator Benjamin R. Tillman, of South Carolina, were paid today at special sessions of the senate and house. Democratic and republican leaders alike joined in eulogizing the senator, who for a score of years was an active figure in congress.

In the senate addresses were delivered by Senators Smith and Pollock, of South Carolina; Lodge, of Massachusetts; Swanson, of Virginia; Nelson, of Minnesota; and Lewis, of Illinois, and in the house by Representatives Walsh, of Massachusetts, and Padgett, of Tennessee, and all the members of the South Carolina delegation. In the absence of Vice President Marshall, Senator Saulsbury, of Delaware, president pro tem, presided in the senate.

In the house Representative Lever, of South Carolina, was speaker pro tem, by appointment of Speaker Clark.

In reviewing Senator Tillman's life, the speakers referred to his service as governor of South Carolina, his work in establishing Clemson and Winthrop colleges and to his achievements in national affairs, and particularly of his efforts in behalf of the navy.

"Have you ever done any public speaking?"

"Once I proposed to a girl over the telephone in my home town."—Life.

FIRST JEW CONGRESS PUTS MACK AT HEAD

Philadelphia, December 15.—Judge Julian W. Mack, of Chicago, was today elected president of the first American Jewish congress ever held on the American continent, a congress that was characterized by one of the speakers as one of the "most momentous epochs in Jewish life."

In taking the chair, Judge Mack said that it was the first time in American history that Jews of all classes, all groups and all factions into which American Jewry has been divided have come together to solemnly and hopefully deliberate for the rights and the welfare of their race.

The aims of the congress are to define methods whereby, in co-operation with the Jews of the world, full civil, religious and political rights may be secured for the Jews of all lands and all laws discriminating against them may be abrogated.

The congress meets at this time to impress upon the peace conference in France the necessity of granting these rights to the end that no government at present existing, or no government to be created, shall have laws for its subjects differing on religious, civil or political discriminations.

President Wilson was cheered nearly every time his name was mentioned. The great audience standing and applauding when one speaker charged the four hundred delegates it be their voice support the policy of our great nation's leader, Woodrow Wilson, in proclaiming liberty to the inhabitants of all lands.

The congress, after voting down a preambular, elected Judge Mack over the poet Yehosh (Solomon Bloomgarten, of New York) by a vote of 24 to 61. The election was made unanimous.

Silence of the Hun.

(From The Cincinnati Enquirer.) Up to the present moment, so far as we can learn, not a whisper of repentance has been heard from the lips of these greatest wrongdoers of all the ages. They are sorry for having failed, but are sorry for having sinned? This is what we want to know and literally all we want to know.

The countries of the world in which earthquakes are the most frequent are Italy, Japan, Greece, South America (the Pacific coast), Java, Sicily and Asia Minor. The lands most free from the convulsions are Africa, Australia, Russia, Siberia, Scandinavia and Canada.

Join the Red Cross—All You Need Is a Heart and a Dollar For Practical Gifts at Money-Saving Prices, Visit

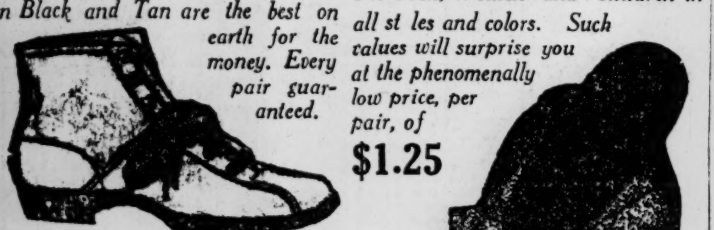
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We offer 1,500 Pairs Ladies' New Boots in Grey, Black, Tan, Brown and Field Mouse, short lines taken from our regular stock in VALUES from \$7 to \$10 the pair, in both military and d high heels. All Kid or Cloth tops at



\$4.95 the Pair

Nurses' Soft Kid Shoes



With flexible Cushion soles and Rubber heels; regular \$4 values, at \$2.95

Our Boys' Scouts



In Black and Tan are the best on earth for the money. Every pair guaranteed.

For Men, Women and Children in all styles and colors. Such values will surprise you at the phenomenally low price, per pair, of \$1.25



Best Values in Town

In Boys' Black and Tan English shoes for Dress or School wear. They are guaranteed values, all sizes, priced at, per pair \$2.95

Order by Mail

A Gleaming Candle in Your Window Signals the Xmas Carolers to Your House.

Christmas Carolers will sing "neath the candle-lighted window that signals Yuletide cheer to them.

Stewart's

GOOD SHOES FOR EVERYBODY FRED S. STEWART CO. 25 WHITEHALL ST.

Whether you have a large or small Catalogue or Publication to be illustrated, you have not done your duty by your firm or yourself until you have learned about Southern Engraving Co. service and secured our prices. We are open day and night and a phone call at any hour will bring our representative.

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PASSIONATE LOVE FOR FATHERLAND

Written on Pages of
"Golden Book of Ger-
man War Orphans."
Autographs of Hundreds
of U. S. Citizens.

Washington, December 15.—Passionate words of love for the fatherland and fervent expressions of confidence that Germany's soldiers soon would vanquish the "jealous boogymen of the enemy," were written on the pages of the "Golden Book of German War Orphans," presented as evidence to the senate committee investigating German propaganda by Captain George B. Lester, of the army intelligence service.

The ornate volume contained the autographs of hundreds of American citizens—most of them born in Germany and some of them prominent—who donated funds for Germany in the winter of 1917, even after diplomatic relations between the United States and Germany had been broken.

"To my beloved old German fatherland, mighty Germany," read one inscription signed by Leopold Zimmermann, of New York, October 19, 1918, in connection with a donation of \$1,000. "You may well want that your sons are victors and that the jealous boogymen of the enemy will soon be met by their merited end."

Kaiser "Best and Noblest." Another inscription said: "As a token of the beloved German fatherland and her great Kaiser, Wilhelm II, the best and noblest prince of all history, from a number of truly German-thinking evangelical churches of their charge of Brooklyn \$100. This was signed by J. Dietz, Brooklyn.

George Sylvester Viereck, editor of Viereck's Weekly and leader of the German propaganda movement, wrote: "Good fortune and blessings for the noble work. May there be no back page."

One page bore this: "Out of gratitude and love for the good old fatherland, the German evangelical reformed church, the Kaiser Bill, church, \$100." It was signed by Rev. Julius Jaeger, New York.

Another page carried this announcement: "As a token to our German hero brothers and a mark of our highest admiration of them and their incomparable hero Kaiser, the German-American committee in co-operation with the German church in Elmhurst, N. J., donates \$250."

Had Money in Stocking. Dr. Kampmann, in a prison camp at Fort Douglas, Utah, November 17, 1917, accompanied his donation with this explanation: "The last piece of money I had in a stocking—shall be dedicated to the war orphans."

The German "Round Table at Kauter's," Roanoke, Va., gives \$1,000 on Christmas, 1918. "So long as German bells ring from the Mamel to the Rhine," ran an inscription by H. H. Kauter, "so long as the German sea breaks upon the strand, so long, O German people, remember what your fathers created in a memorable monument to German glory."

The book bore an inscription on the title page to the German press, to whom it was to have been sent. Instead, it was seized by army secret agents, and now rests in the senate committee's files. The committee decided not to make public most of the hundreds of names contained, but a score or more were read into the public record.

The committee's hearings will be resumed Tuesday.

**MALONE'S FRIENDS
DENY HE TRIED
TO EVADE DRAFT**

Moultrie, Ga., December 15.—(Special.)—Moultrie friends of E. E. Malone, who has been arrested on a federal warrant charging him with using a draft evader, declare that he did not go to the Isle of Pines to get out of reach of the conscript law. They assert that Malone left the United States several weeks before the draft law was passed and before there was much talk of the possibility of such legislation being put through congress.

It is also asserted that Malone made his plans to go to the Isle of Pines to engage in the naval stores business early in 1917, and with that end in view made a trip there in January of that year, at which time he completed arrangements for entering business on the island.

During his residence of some eight or ten years here Malone was prominently connected. For a time he was assistant cashier of the First National Bank. He formed a partnership with A. W. Chase and engaged in private banking, brokerage and to the long loan and real estate business. News of his arrest which took place at Monticello shortly after his arrival from the Isle of Pines, was received with surprise here.

**NEARLY FOUR HUNDRED
FLU CASES IN WAYCROSS**

Waycross, Ga., December 15.—(Special.)—According to the report of Dr. W. F. Reavis, city physician, there were 339 cases of Spanish influenza reported in Waycross up to December 10, with thirty cases of pneumonia. The number of deaths have not been reported. Dr. Reavis states that the situation has been somewhat improved during the last week, there being fewer new cases and less pneumonia.

"Join the Red Cross. All you need is a heart and a dollar."

**Sterling Silver
Vanity Card Cases
For Christmas**

We have just received a big variety of brand-new Sterling Silver Vanity Card Cases—bought direct from the factories with all in-between profits eliminated. There are quite a number of new designs and shapes. All are exquisitely engraved or engine-turned in the very latest styles. Many of the designs have never before been seen in Atlanta.

These Vanity Card Cases make ideal Christmas gifts. Prices range from \$12.50 upward. Mail orders shipped prepaid. Safe delivery and satisfaction guaranteed. Write for our 136-page illustrated catalogue and booklet, "Facts About Diamonds."

Maier & Berkele, Inc.
Gold and Silver Smiths
31 Whitehall St.
Established 1887

America's Roll of Honor

A total of 1,328 names are included in Monday morning's casualty list. Only 155 deaths are reported, and 153 missing in action, while a total of 1,020 names appear in the wounded column. The grand total of army and marine casualties reported to date now are 150,210. No marine casualties were reported for publication on Monday morning.

The Georgians included in the list are: in active service, Robert M. Brock, 163 Chapel street, Atlanta; in training, Sergeant Fred A. Brown, Woodbury; Charles P. Brown, Spring Place; Wounded in action, Captain William K. Meadow, Elberton; Sergeant Dwight L. Condey, 177 Wood avenue, Atlanta; Corporals Bailey H. Light, Stockbridge; George W. Taylor, 3219 First avenue, Columbus; Allen Vagn, Eton; Bugler Frank T. White, Ringgold; Privates George Scott, 16 Beerman street, Atlanta; James S. McDowell, Jesup; Carl E. Fields, Arnoldsville; Herman S. Maynard, 239 Forsyth street, Atlanta; Benjamin F. Burgess, Alpharetta; Cobb Jones, 2564 First avenue, Columbus; Benjamin Wall, Axson; Emory S. Phillips, Cumming.

Army Casualties to Date—
Reported Previously
Yesterday, Reported
Total
Killed in action 155 25,731 25,886
Lost at sea 0 496 496
Died of wounds 0 9,745 9,745
Died of disease 0 1,967 1,967
Died of other causes 0 14,402 14,402
Total deaths 155 37,839 37,994
Wounded 1,020 74,812 75,832
Missing, including prisoners 153 16,772 16,925
Grand total 1,328 143,820 145,148

Marine Corps Casualties to Date—
Reported Previously
Yesterday, Reported
Total
Deaths 0 1,938 1,938
Wounded 0 2,695 2,695
Prisoners 0 431 431
Total marine casualties 0 5,062 5,062
Total army casualties 0 145,148 145,148
Grand total army and marine casualties to date 150,210

**Southern Casualties in
Monday Morning's List**

Washington, December 16.—The following casualties are reported by the commanding forces of the American expeditionary force:

KILLED IN ACTION.
BREASHEAR, Simpson B., Viper, Ky.
DORTCH, Gaston L., Goldsboro, N. C.
KIRKPATRICK, E. F., Knoxville, Tenn.
LEAVELL, John C., Salem, Va.
LEAD, George, Jr., Memphis, Tenn.
SERPENT, Thomas G., Seneca, S. C.
MUNCE, William, Savannah, Ga.
SMITH, David M., Houston, Miss.
COURTNEY, Ivy, Bogalusa, La.
BUTLER, Edward, Louisville, Ky.
PRIVATES.
BROOK, Robert M., Atlanta, Ga.
LINDEN, Arthur B., Central Academy, Mississippi.
MIDDLETON, Willie, Wilmington, S. C.
NEALSON, Solomon, Morristown, S. C.
RUSSELL, Thomas M., Cooper, Ala.
BENNETT, Robert, E. Woodbury, Miss.
JESTER, Alton Kirk, High Point, N. C.
PARKLEY, Grandfield, Scruggs, Va.
DODD, William, Jr., Richmond, Va.
RUTS, William B., Richmond, Va.
SMALLWOOD, Bruce S., Sevierville, Tenn.

WOUNDED SEVERELY.
LEROY H. HAMMOND, Appleton, Tenn.
WILLIAM K. MEADOW, Elberton, Ga.
James Anderson, Jaxson, S. C.; Nelson W. Edmon, Clio, S. C.
Sergeants.
THOMAS C. DAVIS, Elizabethton, Tenn.; Robert T. Dean, Springfield, Tenn.; John G. Gardner, Fernwood, Miss.; Otto M. Kader, Portsmouth, Va.; Robert L. Leather, Louisville, Ky.; John L. Rice, Rich, S. C.; William O. Cobbs, Lynchburg, Va.; Dwight L. Condey, Atlanta, Ga.; Robert M. Brock, 163 Chapel street, Atlanta; Edgar H. Howard, Springfield, Va.; Darr, Sumter, S. C.; John D. Sturgeon, Sumter, S. C.; William Thompson, Ridgefield, S. C.

Corporals.
AROLD TRAUTMAN, Carrolville, Ky.; Robert M. Boudreau, Fayetteville, Tenn.; P. Leonard, Welcome, N. C.; David W. Lyon, Greenville, S. C.; William E. Garrett, Louisville, Ky.; William E. Garrett, Louisville, Ky.; Bailey E. Light, Stockbridge, Ga.; Jim Johnson, Scotts Hill, Tenn.; George T. Mevin, Ardmore, Miss.; William Newman, Inverness, Fla.; Irvin K. Parnell, Madison, Miss.; William H. Love, Charlotte, N. C.; Claude Strickland, Dunn, N. C.; Ben Vang, Eton, Ga.

Buglers.
FRANK T. WHITE, Ringgold, Ga.; Joe Mink, Hartsville, S. C.
Cook.
Robert M. Bennett, Fort Mill, S. C.

Privates.
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J. S. TROOPS OCCUPY RHINE BRIDGEHEADS

With the American Army of Occupation, December 15.—The objectives of the American army of occupation were reached Sunday at various points. Spreading out like a great fan the advanced units of the American army took up their positions along the boundary of a 30-kilometer semi-circle pivoting on Coblenz.

The 32d division is occupying the bridgehead on the left, the Second division on the right of the Second division. Two French divisions are occupying a part of the bridgehead, their position being on the extreme right of the American line.

As the various detachments reached the boundaries of the bridgehead, the infantrymen marched into the towns behind bands playing spirited American airs. In some instances the bands gave concerts for the benefit of the natives, while the infantrymen hustled about looking for quarters.

The men of the bridgehead force, as they reached the limits of the great fan during Sunday, began settling down for a rest after their hike from the battle line in France, which began just four weeks ago.

Different units all along the line are in the occupied villages. The officers are using public buildings as headquarters, but are being billeted in hotels and private homes. The main body of troops is encamped just west of the bridgehead, the main camp being at Coblenz, where the troops are resting and waiting for the next move.

The troops are being billeted in hotels and private homes. The main body of troops is encamped just west of the bridgehead, the main camp being at Coblenz, where the troops are resting and waiting for the next move.

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GEORGIANS ON NATION'S HONOR ROLL

Left to right, Lafayette Williams, of Unadilla, Ga. (wounded in action); William G. Crapps, of Americus (wounded in action); Henry Reeves, of Roswell, Ga. (wounded in action); Miner C. Bennett, of Commerce, Ga. (wounded in action); Ezra B. Haynes, of Commerce, Ga. (killed in action); Daniel B. Kelly, of Rochelle, Ga. (killed in action); Sergeant Furman Teal, of Villa Rica, Ga. (wounded in action); Lieutenant J. W. McElroy, of Fitzgerald, Ga. (missing in action).

ATLANTA MEN FIGURE IN CASUALTY LISTS

The latest casualty lists contain the names of four Atlanta boys, one killed, and three wounded in action. The address of Private Robert M. Brock, killed in action, is given as 163 Chapel street, with Mrs. Ella Brock as next of kin. This house is in the best of health and is exceptionally fine standard, with a score that makes it one of the best in the city. The address of the family is given as Mrs. Janie Berry, 15 Beaman street. She could not be located. Private Herman S. Maynard, of 223 South Forsyth street, killed in action, figures in the list. The directory does not contain his name, and a family of the name of Johnson is now living at that place. Sergeant Dwight L. Conroy, son of Mrs. Mary A. Conroy, of 177 Woodward avenue, was wounded in action September 20, according to the latest casualty list. He is now in the hospital at the American Red Cross hospital, east of Hohenkoppel, Olpe, Solingen and north of Hilden.

FINLAND SENDS ENVOY TO THE UNITED STATES

New York, December 15.—Dr. Ak-nel Kaunahme, professor of philosophy at Helsinki university, who said he bore a formal request from the Finnish government that he be recognized as the representative in this country of that nation, arrived today on the Swedish-American liner "Svea". He will leave immediately for Washington to present his credentials. Other diplomats aboard the Stockholm were Dr. Kaunahme, Dr. Rosen, appointed attaché to the Swedish legation at Washington, and Dr. Kaunahme, appointed attaché to the Swedish legation at Stockholm. The vessel also carried a number of American refugees, including a woman having been imprisoned in Russia by the Bolsheviks, escaped to Sweden by way of Finland.

ATLANTA THEATRE 3 DAYS COM. THUR. DEC. 15 MATINEE SATURDAY.

SEATS ON SALE TODAY

Continues 1 to 11 P. M. Matinee 2:30, 7 and 9 P. M. Afternoon 10:15, 1:15, 4:15, 7:15, 10:15. War Tax Included.

Milady's Gowns Artistic Vaudeville Diversion

George Armstrong "The Happy Chap" 5-Big Vaudeville Acts-5

Will Ward and his five symphony boys and five other great Keith acts. THE BEST BY TEST.

Actual authentic scenes showing the surrender of the German fleet.

Constance Talmadge

Up the road with Willie

Longnettes

Gold, Silver, Gold-Filled, and Shelltex

We are overstocked and are going to sell them before January 1st at prices never heard of before. These are standard goods—no trash among them.

Walter Ballard Optical Co.

85 Peachtree St. (Clock Sign)

AMUSEMENTS.

"The Love Mill."

(At the Grand.) The seat of the Atlanta Dippel's pretentious musical comedy offering, "The Love Mill," which comes to the Atlanta theatre on Thursday for an engagement of three nights and Saturday matinee, will open at the Atlanta theatre box office today. A big advance sale is predicted by the management because of the great number of inquiries that have been made. "The Love Mill" because of the general knowledge that it is a work of high quality and exceptionally fine standard, with a score that makes it one of the best in the city. The address of the family is given as Mrs. Janie Berry, 15 Beaman street. She could not be located. Private Herman S. Maynard, of 223 South Forsyth street, killed in action, figures in the list. The directory does not contain his name, and a family of the name of Johnson is now living at that place. Sergeant Dwight L. Conroy, son of Mrs. Mary A. Conroy, of 177 Woodward avenue, was wounded in action September 20, according to the latest casualty list. He is now in the hospital at the American Red Cross hospital, east of Hohenkoppel, Olpe, Solingen and north of Hilden.

Loew Vaudeville.

(At the Grand.) Five splendid vaudeville acts and a special feature make up the program at Loew's Grand for the first half of the week. The top of the latest show creation, "The Love Mill," because of the general knowledge that it is a work of high quality and exceptionally fine standard, with a score that makes it one of the best in the city. The address of the family is given as Mrs. Janie Berry, 15 Beaman street. She could not be located. Private Herman S. Maynard, of 223 South Forsyth street, killed in action, figures in the list. The directory does not contain his name, and a family of the name of Johnson is now living at that place. Sergeant Dwight L. Conroy, son of Mrs. Mary A. Conroy, of 177 Woodward avenue, was wounded in action September 20, according to the latest casualty list. He is now in the hospital at the American Red Cross hospital, east of Hohenkoppel, Olpe, Solingen and north of Hilden.

Keith Vaudeville.

(At the Lyric.) Will J. Ward and his five symphony orchestra, which comes to the Lyric theatre today, in addition to the other four acts, including Florence Tinsley, the Sunbeam, "The Love Mill," an unusual comedy, Arthur Whitman, an Irish comedian, and a novelty act, and the Pathe News and the Holmes Travelling.

Fred Stone.

(At the Vaudeville.) There will be every reason for the patronage of Fred Stone's theatre today and tomorrow, for two catches pictures will be offered. The first is a picture of the first day of the war, the second is a picture of the first day of the war.

"The Squaw Man."

(At the Forsyth.) Edward Milton Royce, great stage success, "The Squaw Man," in its pictorial form, comes to the Forsyth theatre today. The picture is a great success, and is a great success.

"The Kaiser's Finish."

(At the Eagle.) "The Kaiser's Finish," one of the most realistic and sensational photographs ever taken, comes to the Eagle theatre today. The picture is a great success, and is a great success.

How Great German Fleet Surrendered.

At Criterion Today

The most important naval event in the world's history, the surrender of the German fleet, is shown today on the screen of the Criterion theatre under the title of "The Surrender of the German Fleet." The picture is a great success, and is a great success.

J. R. Robbins Recovers.

J. R. Robbins, night superintendent of the Grady hospital, who for the last two weeks has been seriously ill, has recovered from his illness and is now able to move about.

NO HOG ISLAND GRAFT, SAYS CHARLES PIEZ

Philadelphia, December 15.—Charles Piez, director general of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, today denied charges made by the senate yesterday by Senators Vardaman, Mississippi, and Johnson, California, that graft existed at the Hog Island shipyard. "There is no graft," Piez said, "and I have not seen the report myself, but I know men who have looked over the shipyard and have found it clean of all charges of crime and graft."

CANADA WILL JOIN PAN-AMERICAN UNION

Springfield, Mass., December 15.—John Barrett, director of the Pan-American union, speaking here today declared that while Canada, because of a dependency of Great Britain, was not a member of the Pan-American union, steps probably will be taken shortly after peace is declared to bring Canada into the union. The war, he said, has done more to develop the solidarity, mutual aid and cooperation of the nations of the western hemisphere than anything since the declaration of the Monroe Doctrine.

RAILROAD LEADERS DISCUSS PROBLEMS

Philadelphia, December 15.—Gratifying progress toward a common, liberal return of the railroad to private ownership was stated today after the final session here of the standing committee of the Association of American Railroads, which has been discussing problems that will arise when the railroads are returned to private control. The committee, which represents 92 percent of the railroad mileage in the United States, has been in session since Wednesday.

The whole question of the ultimate return of the railroad to private ownership has been considered, said Thomas Dewitt Cuyler, chairman of the association, in a statement, "together with the development of a system of public regulation of the railroads, which shall not only protect against abuses but be affirmatively helpful to the development of the railroads." The executives have now returned to their homes to consult with their various roads and with other interested parties. Further meetings will be held. The results will be laid before congress and the public.

CORP. BEN EUBANKS BETTER, SAY DOCTORS

Corporal Ben H. Eubanks, well-known Atlanta boy, who has been seriously ill at the base hospital at Fort McPherson for the last week, suffering from a severe case of Spanish influenza, Sunday night was reported slightly improved. He is a graduate of the Boys' High school and is a member of the Eighteenth company of the signal corps of the United States army, which is stationed at the Camp Meade.

U. S. WARSHIP DIXIE STEAMING FOR HOME

Queenstown, December 15.—The United States steamship Dixie, a destroyer tender, which has held a large place in the hearts of the American sailors and the residents here, steamed slowly out of the harbor today on her way home. She was accompanied part of the way by the United States battleship USS Tennessee, which is now in the harbor.

AT BAPTIST TABERNACLE SUNDAY AFTERNOON

By John H. Ham

In a stirring educational address the people in authority of the government and the leveling of all classes to a democratic basis. Pope Leo XIII declared it to be in opposition to Catholic doctrine and in ex-cathedra condemned the ideal as being in opposition to Catholic policy and teaching. The power of the church is not to be used to oppress the people, but that it came direct from the church.

The logical sequence of this attitude is to place the Catholic Church in antagonism to our civil institutions. The Catholic Church is against the will of the Church. The Catholic Church contains the following:

"The Catholics of the United States owe no allegiance to any principle of government, but are bound by the Church or the Pope."

From The Catholic World, of New York, we take the following statement:

"The supreme duty of Catholics is to obey the Pope and see to it that they are, and especially the ballot, to render the Catholic policy effective in this country."

"Catholics should vindicate this policy with property, liberty and life. If the Pope's authority and that of any civil government come into conflict upon any vital point, the Catholics of the United States are bound to follow the Pope."

"It is an error to suppose that in case of conflicting laws between the two powers (the Church and the State) the Catholics are bound to follow the Pope. The Catholics are bound to follow the Pope in all things, but in the case of conflicting laws between the two powers, the Catholics are bound to follow the State."

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S. CROSS AWARDED TO SLAIN MANNING

Columbia, S. C., December 15.—Governor Richard I. Manning was awarded today by Major General Joseph E. Kuhn, commanding the Seventy-ninth division in France, that he had recommended that the distinguished service cross for extraordinary gallantry in action be awarded to Major William Sinkler Manning, son of Governor Manning. Major Manning was killed in action on November 5.

General Kuhn said in his letter: "I write to tell you that a brave soldier never faced an enemy and that in making the supreme sacrifice he set an example of courage and devotion to duty which serves as an inspiration for the entire command."



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- Pedometers that tell how far you walk.....\$2.50
- Magnifying Glasses..... 25c to \$ 4.00
- Lorgnettes—Splendid values.....\$5.00 to \$17.50
- Lorgnette and Eyeglass Chains.....
- Automatic Button Chains..... 50c to \$ 5.00
- Opera Glasses.....\$5.00 up
- Telescopes for boys.....\$5.00 to \$15.00
- Auto Goggles.....
- Silver and Aluminum Spectacle and.....
- Eyeglass Cases..... 50c to \$15.00
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- Eversharp Pencils.....\$1.00 to \$ 5.00
- Beautiful Engraved Christmas Cards.....10c to 50c

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M'ADOO IS PREDICTING SUCCESS OF NEXT LOAN

New York, December 15.—William G. McAdoo, in an address here today on the eve of his retirement as secretary of the treasury, predicted the success of the fifth liberty loan and declared that it was for a majority of the people to decide whether or not the nation's railroads should be privately or government owned.

Speaking at a "Union Peace Jubilee" held by the congregations of six leading Episcopal churches, Mr. McAdoo asserted that in the first four loans the people of America had displayed "a spiritual, almost religious, interest."

"American spirit aroused by the fight for freedom," he declared, "will make the new loan a success if the subscribers have to wear tattered clothes in order that the fighting boys may be brought home and properly cared for."

"Taking over the railroads was a necessity. I did not care whether the government or private parties owned them, but when Uncle Sam needed those railroads for the transportation of troops and supplies everything had to give way, and private owners for the time being at least to step aside."

"The question of governmental or private ownership is a debatable one, and hardly suited to a church discussion. What the majority of the American people will say on the subject will be accepted as being right. The majority said they wanted a republican congress, and they got it, but still I say that the American people's wish is right, even if I am a democrat."

"If any of the crowned heads of Europe could witness one of our political campaigns, see how we fight among ourselves and then realize that all that fighting quality is turned into one unit when any one on the outside interferes with us, there would have been no attempt to bully the United States," he continued.

After praising the selective service act, Mr. McAdoo discussed the soldiers' and sailors' insurance bill, saying that the insurance money will be paid direct to the beneficiaries, and "there will be no necessity of going to congress, hat in hand, begging for charity."

"Every justice will be done every deserving soldier and sailor," he added, "and he will be given generous treatment by a grateful nation, which does not intend to let its brave lads or their dependents suffer."

The Blythe (England) soldiers and sailors' federation has refused to join the labor party.

SPORTS TO MAKE FIGHT AGAINST BAUGH

Believed His Re-Election Will Be Contested at Annual Meeting of the Southern League in Birmingham Today.

Birmingham, Ala., December 15.—The directors of the Southern League will convene here tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock to discuss the reconstruction policies of organized baseball in the south.

On the eve of the meeting, it is evident that a fight will be made against the re-election of President Robert H. Baugh, who is charged by some directors with not having administered the affairs of the league in a proper manner.

Other matters to be settled are the length of the season, salary limits, player limits and the increased cost of transporting teams.

The majority of the club owners are believed to be in favor of beginning the season about May 1.

HIGHER PRICES TOWARD WEEK'S END IN COTTON

New Orleans, December 15.—During the early part of last week the cotton market had a tendency to work lower, but the second half brought new buying and higher prices, so that the net change was a gain of 2 to 12 points.

The strength of the market was due to the fact that the government's estimate of 11,700,000 bales of cotton for the year 1916, which was easily the main event, was the spot shipment situation.

Following the government's estimate, the spot shipment situation was the main event, which was easily the main event, was the spot shipment situation.

The steel and iron industries are actively engaged with government officials in arranging details of a reconstruction program. Wire producers will continue maximum prices, owing to the high cost of production.

Sales of high speed tool steel were made during the week at \$150 a pound, reduction of 25 per cent. Heavy melting steel scrap was reduced to \$24 a ton, delivered, 35 below the maximum fixed price.

The export demand for steel plates showed an increase, while foreign inquiries for pig iron reached an aggregate of 20,000 tons.

Anticipating a withdrawal of copper restrictions at the close of the month, producers and consumers held to a waiting policy. Estimates of new price levels varied, majority of opinions favoring a slight drop.

The status of tin is being the only metal which will not pass from government control January 1. Unless importers' protests are heeded, control will be continued until stocks allocated to the United States Steel Products company have been liquidated.

The trade was aroused over the prospect of continued restrictions and difficulty of arranging sales held trading down to a minimum.

Lead prices remained unchanged from 7.05 to 6.75, the levels determined last week. With general predictions of an open market January of new price levels varied, majority Spelter was weak.

ACCUSED OF STEALING PLANS FOR BIG GUNS

Washington, December 15.—Mos E. Gottlieb, an army ordnance expert, was arrested at his home here today on a warrant charging him with the theft of important specifications for big guns. He later was released on \$5,000 bail for his appearance at the preliminary hearing in the district supreme court tomorrow.

According to the authorities they found in Gottlieb's home two portfolios containing drawings and information relating to practically every kind of heavy ordnance used by the army. There also were documents detailing secret formulas for steel manufacture used by the government, the police said, and the whole was carefully arranged and indexed.

Gottlieb is 31 years old and claims to have been born in Russia. There is no evidence, officials said, that Gottlieb was connected with any foreign government.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS TO GERMAN ARMISTICE

Paris, December 15.—The complete text of the amendments to the German armistice which were signed Saturday morning in Marshal Foch's railway train at Treves, follows:

"First—The duration of the treaty of armistice concluded on November 11 is prolonged one month, until the 17th day of January, 1918, at 5 o'clock in the morning. This extension of a month will be extended until the conclusion of preliminary peace, subject to the consent of the allied governments."

"Second—The execution of the conditions of the agreement of November 11, such as are not completely fulfilled, will be followed and completed in the period of the extension of the armistice after regulations fixed by the international armistice committee, according to instructions of the allied high command."

"Third—The following conditions will be added to the agreement of November 11: The allied high command reserves the right to begin meanwhile, if it thinks it wise, in order to assure new guarantees, to occupy the neutral zone on the right bank of the Rhine to north of the bridgehead of Cologne up to the Dutch frontier. This occupation will be announced by the allied high command by giving six days' notice."

GERMANY COMPLAINS OF TERMS.

London, December 15.—According to dispatches received today from Amsterdam and other cities, Matthias Erzberger, the leader of the German armistice commission, has been complaining of the severity of the armistice terms. He asks for the raising of the blockade, the liberation of prisoners of war and the immediate opening of the peace conference.

Marshal Foch, it is said, has refused to recognize the soldiers' and workmen's councils.

AMERICUS BOY SCOUTS WILL BE ORGANIZED

Americus, Ga., December 15.—(Special.)—George O. Marshall, county farm demonstration agent for this county, has accepted appointment as scoutmaster of the Americus county Boy Scout organization now being perfected here.

Three years ago Rev. J. A. Thomas organized a patrol of Boy Scouts here, and much enthusiasm was displayed by the fifty or more young men interested in the work.

After his departure this interest lagged, and the entire organization gradually disappeared. Joseph Perkins, secretary of the Americus and Sumter county Chamber of Commerce, has recently interested himself in the work, and already 100 boys have been enrolled as scouts.

Arrangements for the work are being made, and the usual course of training under the direction of Mr. Marshall and the new organization will start in a unusually bright prospect ahead.

HEAVY FOG IS KEEPING LEVIATHAN FROM PORT

New York, December 15.—Due to heavy fog which has hung over port for the past 24 hours, the American transport Leviathan, with more than 8,000 American soldiers from France, was unable to dock today.

The ship arrived off Sandy Hook yesterday, but her size made unsafe any attempt to proceed through the channel. If the fog lifts the Leviathan will dock early tomorrow morning.

The French line steamship Chicago, which went aground early today in the lower harbor while outward bound, was freed at high tide and proceeded on her voyage to Bordeaux.

The Norwegian steamship Niles, with cargo, which sailed this morning, struck a submerged wreck in the lower harbor and was forced to run on a beach to prevent sinking.

The fog all but stopped the movement of harbor craft and ferries. Several ships which made quarantine during the night, among them the Ward line steamer Monterey with passengers from Mexico and Cuba, managed to reach their docks under low speed.

Blinded by the heavy fog the motion of a Brooklyn elevated train drove his train into the rear of another train which had stopped. One man was killed and six injured in the collision.

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In its experience of 74 years the Company has passed through many critical periods of financial history; the panic of 1857, the civil war, the panics of 1873, 1893 and 1907 all proved to be but milestones of continuous progress.

Insurance in this Company will satisfy those who want the best.

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\$2,500—A 6-room bungalow—on car line, near Grant Park
\$1,500—Cottage with 4 rooms and bath, corner lot; rents \$15.
\$3,000—A 2-story, 8-room house, on car line; rents \$30.
\$2,250—A 7-room house near Marietta and Pine streets.
\$2,500—Inman Park bungalow, near car line.
\$2,750—A 6-room cottage, opposite Tech school.

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LODGE NOTICES

A regular convocation of Atlanta Commandery No. 2 will be held in Masonic Temple this (Monday) evening, December 16, at 7:30 o'clock. In the order of the Red Cross will be conferred. All qualified brother Knights are invited to meet with us.

WESLEY HIRSBERG, Ensign, Commandery.
WILLIAM A. SIMS, Acting Recorder.

The sixth annual communication of Malta Lodge No. 641, A. M., will be held in the Masonic Temple, corner Peachtree and Cain streets, at 7:30 o'clock sharp by special dispensation. All members are urged to be present. The following officers for ensuing year 1918 and for officers of officers and committees for year 1918. All members requested to be present. By order of **W. VERNON SKILES**, Worshipful Master. **FRED P. GIBBS**, Secretary.

FUNERAL NOTICES

WILSON—The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar H. Wilson died Sunday at a private sanitarium. The remains will be taken this (Monday) afternoon to Marietta, Ga., for interment. Barclay & Brandon Co., funeral directors.

WRIGHT—Miss Virginia A. Wright died Sunday afternoon at the home, 625 Cleveland avenue. She is survived by two sisters, Mrs. G. H. Saxe and Miss Frances Wright; three brothers, George, P. Charles and J. R. Wright. The remains will be taken this (Monday) morning at 6:30 o'clock to Marietta, Ga., for interment. Barclay & Brandon Co., funeral directors; P. J. Bloomfield in charge.

MILLER—Friends of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Miller and daughter, Mrs. H. A. Pife and Miss Lillie Miller, invited to attend the funeral of Mr. John C. Miller this (Monday) morning at 10:30 o'clock, from the chapel of Barclay & Brandon Co., Rev. Russell K. Smith officiating. Interment at West View. The following gentlemen will please act as pallbearers and please meet at the chapel: Messrs. A. Mandel, A. L. Sloan, A. R. Hicks, C. F. Braden, C. C. Seleskey and William Humphries.

WATTS—Mr. Charles Watts, 78 years of age, died at his residence, 70 East Fair street (Kirkwood), yesterday (Sunday) morning. He is survived by his wife; three daughters, Mrs. J. T. King, Mrs. W. B. Parr and Mrs. R. B. Knox; two sons, Mr. R. B. Watts and Mr. C. S. Watts. Rev. Russell K. Smith will officiate, and the following gentlemen will please act as pallbearers: Messrs. Robert Jenkins, George S. Russey, Alfred Reed, W. B. Parr, W. B. Parr, Jr., and William Henry. Interment at Deatur cemetery. Funeral hour will be announced later. Harry G. Poole, funeral director.

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The Liquid Cold Remedy. Used for everything that Aspirin is. The finest remedy for colds, La Grippe, influenza, coughs, headaches, rheumatism, neuralgia, toothache, and many others. It is pleasant to take; you feel better after the first dose. At all drug stores. If your druggist hasn't it, it will be mailed postpaid upon receipt of price, 25c.

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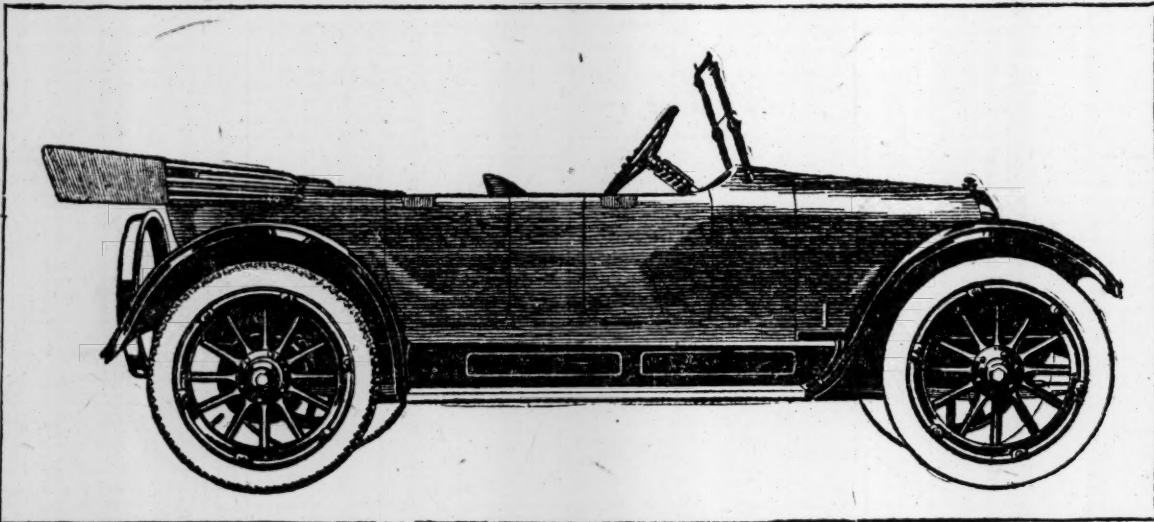
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Established Overland policy is apparent in the establishment of this new price at this time.
That policy is now as it has been in the past
—quantity production of a quality car
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And the result is now as it has been in the past
—the ruling sensible automobile value of the season.
Aside from price, the Model 90 Overland Thrift Car is the sensible automobile to buy on its record.

Over one hundred thousand of these cars are giving their owners service that is far more than merely satisfactory.

It is affording them individual transportation at remarkably low cost—transportation of the utmost dependability and real comfort.

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It establishes Overland, as heretofore, the ruling sensible automobile value of the season.

Production cannot immediately be restored to normal. But we have not let price wait upon the lowering of costs through the increase in production.

We have anticipated it, you have it now, and now is the time to buy.

We also anticipate a demand for this car that we must necessarily fall short of fully supplying until we shall fully have restored normal factory conditions.

Cars on hand are few.
We are doing our utmost and will continue to do everything in our power to bring stocks of cars up to working requirements with the least possible delay.

Shipments are already moving in fair quantity.
Your purchase if made this season should have your attention now.
We are ready—come in and see us.

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